

## Claims

1. A method for producing antenna components intended for planar antennas, in which method the antenna's radiator, feeding conductor and shorting conductor are formed in a uniform conducting layer, and a dielectric supporting part is formed  
5 for the radiator, an antenna component comprising contacts for connecting it electrically to a radio device, wherein a plurality of antenna components are processed on a planar plastic blank, and regarding each component
  - material is removed from said uniform conducting layer to form a radiator, feeding conductor and shorting conductor,
  - 10 - a protrusion with a height being a designed height of the planar antenna is machined into said planar plastic blank to form said dielectric supporting part,
  - the radiator and the feeding and shorting conductor joining to the radiator are located on a surface of said protrusion,
  - at least one opening is formed in the planar plastic blank around said protrusion  
15 for the attachment of said contacts, and
  - a contact is attached both to the feeding conductor and to the shorting conductor.
2. A method according to claim 1, the plastic blank being a tape wound on a coil former, and said plurality of antenna components being processed in successive locations on the tape while it moves out from said coil former.
- 20 3. A method according to claim 2, said tape being wound on a second coil former after processing of antenna components.
4. A method according to claim 2, said tape being cut into fixed-length pieces after processing of antenna components.
5. A method according to claim 1, the plastic blank being plate-like, and said  
25 plurality of antenna components being processed row by row into the plate.
6. A method according to claim 1, said protrusion being machined by a hot tool.
7. A method according to claim 1, said protrusion being machined by a deep drawing technique.
8. A method according to claim 1, the radiator and the feeding and shorting  
30 conductors joined to it being located on outer surface of said protrusion.
9. A method according to claim 1, the radiator and the feeding and shorting conductors joined to it being located on inner surface of said protrusion.

10. A method according to claim 1, said protrusion being flat-topped.
11. A method according to claim 1, said uniform conducting layer being a separate conductive film, and the radiator, the feeding conductor and the shorting conductor being attached on surfaces of said protrusion.
- 5 12. A method according to claim 1, said uniform conducting layer being a conductive film fixedly on a surface of a planar plastic blank, whereby said radiator is located by directing the removal of conducting material to the surface of the protrusion.
- 10 13. A method according to claim 11, said conductors and radiator being attached by gluing.
14. A method according to claim 11, said conductors and radiator being attached by a self-adhesive joint.
15. A method according to claim 1, said contacts being attached by welding.
- 15 16. A method according to claim 1, further comprising a step in which openings are formed in the planar plastic blank around said protrusion in order to later facilitate a loosening of the antenna component.